

THE DAILY COMMONWEALTH.

VOL. 10.

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY, JANUARY 18, 1861.

NO. 86.

THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH
Will be published every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, by
A. G. HODGES & COMPANY,
AT FOUR DOLLARS PER ANNUM, payable in advance.

The Weekly Commonwealth, a large mammoth sheet, published every Tuesday morning at TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, in advance.
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December 30, 1859-ly. Superintendent.

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Frankfort, Kentucky.

HAVING opened a Gallery, the undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity, that he is prepared to take pictures in the best style. Having a superior Camera, he thinks he can please those who may favor him with their patronage.

AMPHOTYPES, MELANOTYPES, PHOTOGRAPHS, &c.,

of sizes and in cases to suit the tastes of all, taken in the highest style of the art, and on moderate terms.

He invites those who wish to get their likenesses taken, to call and see specimens of his work. Satisfaction will be given or no charge made.

April 13, 1860-wktrif. Yeoman copy.

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Feb. 8, 1860.

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WILL practice law in the United States, Circuit and District Courts held at Frankfort, and the Court of Appeals of Kentucky. Business confided to them will receive prompt attention.

Address Thos. B. Monroe, Secretary of State, Frankfort, or Clay & Monroe, office Short street, Lexington.

THOS. B. MONROE, JR.,

Has been engaged to attend to the unfinished professional business of the late Hon. Ben. Monroe. Communications addressed to him at Frankfort will receive prompt attention.

April 9, 1860-wktrif.

LYSANDER HORD,

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FRANKFORT, KY.

PRACTICES Law in the Court of Appeals, Federal Court, and Franklin Circuit Court.

Any business confided to him shall be faithfully and promptly attended to. His office is on St. Clair street, near the Branch Bank of Kentucky, where he may generally be found.

Frankfort, Jan. 12, 1859-tf.

G. W. CRADDOCK. CHARLES F. CRADDOCK.

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ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

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OFFICE on St. Clair street, next door south of the Branch Bank of Kentucky.

Will practice law in copartnership in all the Courts holden in the city of Frankfort, and in the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties.

Jan. 5, 1858-tf.

J. W. PINNELL. V. T. CHAMBERS.

FINNELL & CHAMBERS,

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OFFICE—West Side Scott St. bet. Third & Fourth Street.

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

February 22, 1860-tf.

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PRACTICES Law in all the Courts held in Frankfort, and the adjoining counties. Office on St. Clair street, four doors from the Bridge.

Jan. 3, 1859-tf.

ROBT. J. BRECKINRIDGE,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

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May 23, 1859-tf.

JOHN RODMAN,

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Oct. 25, 1858.

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PRACTICES in the Circuit and other Courts of Daviess, and the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties.

Office up stairs in the Gallatin San Office.

May 6, 1857-tf.

JOHN M. HARLAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

Office on St. Clair Street near the Brewery.

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DR. J. G. KEENON,

HAVING permanently located in Frankfort, tenders his professional services to the citizens of the town and vicinity.

Office in Mansion House, 2nd door from corner.

(Aug. 29, 1860-tf.)

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BY E. G. HAMBLETON, M. D.

HIS operations on the Teeth will be directed by a scientific knowledge, both of Surgery and Medicine, this being the only safe guide to uniform success. From this he is enabled to operate with far less pain to the patient and of danger. All work warranted; the workmanship will show for itself. Calls will be thankfully received.

Office at his residence on Main street.

ktFrankort, May 27, 1858.

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(SUCCESSORS TO MORTON & CRISWOLD.)

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HAVE constantly on hand a complete assortment of Law, Medical, Theological, Classical, School, and Miscellaneous Books, at low prices. Paper of every description, quality, and price.

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(July 13, 1860-by.)

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CITY BARBER, FRANKFORT.

Rooms under Commonweath Office.

If you want your Hair Trimmed, Face Shaved, or your Head Shampooed, go to

H. SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.

Feb. 8, 1860.

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WE have just during the season Muller's celebrated Pearl Oysters, by the can and half can.

September 18, 1860-6m.

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R. C. STEELE.

August 8-tf.

J. J. BUTLER'S EXCELSIOR FLUID INKS.

Mercantile, for general purposes, Record, for Ledgers and Records, Copying, for Letter Press,

Carmines, of brilliant hue. CELEBRATED FOR

1st. Intense black color, (at first of a greenish blue.)

2d. Easy flow from the Pen.

3d. Permanency, (will never fade by exposure.)

4th. Economy.

(EXPLANATION.—These Inks can be satisfactorily used to the last drop. Other domestic inks in a brief time grow too thick for use, and are at last to be thrown away before half consumed.)

The Carmines may be exposed to the action of the air without injury.

Facts Confirming the above Qualities.

1st. These Writing Fluids are now in general use throughout the United States, with an increased demand.

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KEENON & CRUTCHER are the Agents of the Manufacturer in Frankfort, and will supply Retailers at manufacturer's wholesale prices with the addition of carriage.

Dec. 14, 1859-ly.

BININGER'S OLD LONDON DOCK GIN.

GIN AS A REMEDIAL AGENT.

THIS delicious tonic stimulant, especially designed for the use of the Medical Profession and the Family, having superseded the so-called "Gins," "Aromatic," "Gordian," "Medicated," "Schmapps," &c., is now indorsed by all of the prominent physicians, chemists, and connoisseurs, as possessing all of those intrinsic medicinal qualities (tonic and diuretic) which belong to an OLD and PURE Gin. Put up in quart bottles and sold by all druggists, grocers, &c.

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Our long experience and familiarity with the requirements of Druggists, and our superior business facilities, enable us to furnish them with choice Liquors for medicinal and family use.

no23 wktrif.

L. WEITZEL,

Wholesale and Retail Confectioner,

HAS just received and opened, at his Establishment on St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Kentucky, where he will manufacture and keep on hand all varieties of Fine Cakes, Preserved Fruits, Play Candies, Candy Toys—in short, everything that properly belongs to a first class Confectionery Establishment. He pledges himself that every article manufactured by him shall be of the very best quality.

Families can be furnished, either for weddings or parties, with every article suitable for such occasions, upon the shortest notice and upon the most reasonable terms.

He will also keep the very best of all kinds of Wine which he will sell by the bottle or by the dozen bottles.

He will also supply those who may wish to purchase at wholesale, every article manufactured by him, on as reasonable terms as the same article of like quality can be purchased at Louisville or Cincinnati.

He asks a fair trial, and he feels assured that he can and will tender universal satisfaction.

Frankfort, Dec. 28, 1859.

LOOK AT THIS!

M. L. PIERSON,

MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN

CHOICE CONFECTIONERIES,

St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Ky.,

(At the old stand of T. P. Pierson.)

THANKFUL for the very liberal patronage I have received since the above establishment was opened, I have to say that no exertion on my part shall be wanting to supply the increasing demand for Cakes, Candies, Pyramids, Ice Cream, &c., on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

I am also agent for Clark's Revolving Loom Sewing Machines—one of the best and cheapest machines now in use. Price \$38; Heister \$5 extra.

ICE! ICE! ICE! The greatest accommodation yet—can be had at my Confectionery at any time from 5 o'clock, a. m., until 9 o'clock, p. m.

March 21, 1860. M. L. PIERSON.

MOSELEY'S TUBULAR WROUGHT IRON

ARCH BRIDGES

AND CORRUGATED IRON ROOFS.

(ARCHED AND FLAT.)

ARE cheap as wood, and our manufactory is capable of supplying and demanding. Corrugated Iron Sheets constantly on hand of all sizes, painted and ready for shipment, with full instructions for applying them.

Leave orders at No. 56 West Third Street, Cincinnati.

April 2, 1860-by.

Sale of Ready-made Clothing

AND FURNISHING GOODS AT AUCTION.

THE undersigned will commence, on Saturday, November 3d, at his store-room under the Commonweath office, to sell his large and splendid assortment of Clothing and Furnishing Goods at Auction, without reserve. The sale will be continued from day to day until the entire stock is disposed of. He will also sell at private sale, those wishing to purchase, at cost or auction prices. Auction every Monday, Friday, and Saturday evenings, at 7 o'clock.

Jos. Taylor, Auctioneer. S. WEILER, Prop'r.

no2 wktrif.

WALL PAPER AND POCKET CUTLERY.

New supplies just received.

Oct. 11-tf. S. C. BULL, Bookkeeper.

The enterprising proprietor of

CHESNUT GROVE WHISKY

(The Purest Medicinal Agent ever known) has furnished the community a stimulant Pure, medicinal, and invigorating, at the same time a mild, delicious beverage. It is calculated to do away with the vile drugged stuff that is palmed off on the community, and which is injurious to body and mind. In addition to the certificates bore, he has received a Diploma from the State Agricultural Society, and additional testimony from Dr. Jackson, of Boston, who testifies under oath to its absolute purity.

CERTIFICATES.

Philadelphia, Sept. 9th, 1858.

We have carefully tested the sample of Chesnut Grove Whisky which you sent us, and find that it contains none of the Poisonous Substances known as Fusil Oil, which is the characteristic and injurious ingredient of the whiskeys in general use.

BOOTH, GARRETT & CAMAC, Analytical Chemists.

New York, Sept. 3, 1858.

I have analyzed a sample of Chesnut Grove Whisky, received from Mr. Charles Wharton, Jr., of Philadelphia, and having carefully tested it, I am pleased to state that it is entirely free from poisonous or deleterious substances. It is an unusually pure and fine flavored quality of whisky.

JAS. R. CHILTON, Analytical Chemist.

Boston, March 7, 1859.

I have made a chemical analysis of commercial samples of Chesnut Grove Whisky, which proves to be free from the heavy Fusil Oil, and perfectly pure and unadulterated. The fine flavor of this Whisky is derived from the Grain used in manufacturing it.

A. A. HAYS, M. D., Sole Assayer, No. 16, Baylston Street.

For Sale by C. WHARTON, Jr., Sole Principal Agent, No. 116 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

no23 wktrif.

Kentucky Central Railroad!

THE only direct route from the interior of Kentucky to New York, Boston, and all other Eastern Cities and Towns. Decidedly the most Comfortable and Reliable route for passengers going South, West, or Northwest.

CLOSE CONNECTIONS.

Being made at Cincinnati with the 5:35 p. m. Express Train via the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, for Cairo, St. Joseph, New Orleans, Kansas City, St. Louis, Pike's Peak, and all Western Towns.

And with the 6:00 p. m. Trains, via the Indianapolis and Cincinnati, and Cincinnati, Hamilton, and Dayton Railroads for Chicago, St. Paul, Detroit, Galena, Springfield, Toledo, Milwaukee, Lafayette, Bloomington, and all other Northwestern Cities and Towns.

But one change of cars from Lexington and Nicholasville to St. Louis and Chicago, and day-light, by any other route two changes are made, both after night.

Passengers can now leave Danville, Harrodsburg, Richmond, Lancaster, Mt. Sterling, or Winchester, in the morning, and arrive in St. Louis or Chicago in time for breakfast next morning.

TWO PASSENGER TRAINS.

Leave Nicholasville daily (Sundays excepted), at 8:00 a. m., and 11:45 a. m., and Lexington at 5:30 a. m., and 12:25 p. m., and arrive at Covington at 10:35 a. m., and 4:58 p. m.

Through Tickets can be had at the Kentucky Stage Offices in Danville, Harrodsburg, Bryansville, Lancaster, Winchester, Mt. Sterling, and Richmond, and at the Offices of the Kentucky Central Railroad in Nicholasville, Lexington, Paris, and Orlinda.

May 2, 1860-tf. C. A. WITHERS, Sup't.

NEW ALBANY AND SALEM RAILROAD.

Short Line Route to the North & West.

THROUGH TO CHICAGO IN 16 HOURS.

THROUGH TO ST. LOUIS IN 14 HOURS.

THROUGH TO CINCINNATI IN 20 HOURS.

Connections made with all Western Roads for any part of

ILLINOIS, MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, IOWA, MISSOURI, KANSAS, &c., &c.

Fare as Low as by any other Railroad or Steam Boat Route.

Freight destined for places in any of the above States forwarded with dispatch and at low rates. Mark care E. O. Norton, Louisville.

For through tickets and rates of freight apply at "SHORT LINE" Railroad office, 555 Main street, Louisville, Ky.

Aug. 31, 1857-tf. E. O. NORTON, Agent.

Louisville and Frankfort and Lexington and Frankfort Railroad.

ON and after Monday, Dec. 3, 1860, trains will leave Frankfort as follows:

Trains going West at 7:35 a. m., and 3:15 p. m.

Trains going East at 9:20 a. m., and 5:25 p. m.

The Morning Train West makes connection for Chicago, leaving Jeffersonville at 2:50 p. m.

The Afternoon Train makes connection via Jeffersonville, New Albany, and Ohio and Mississippi roads for the West and South.

The Nashville Trains leave Louisville at 7:45 a. m., and 7:00 p. m.—making close connections for the South.

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THE COMMONWEALTH. FRANKFORT.

J. H. JOHNSON, Editor.
FRIDAY, JANUARY 18, 1861.

The Governor's Message—State Convention.

It will be seen, from reading the message of Governor Magoffin, that he makes the following recommendations:

- 1st. A State Convention to meet "at an early day."
- 2d. Commissioners appointed by the Legislature to act for Kentucky in a convention of the border slave States, including Tennessee and North Carolina, and such other States as choose to send commissioners to meet at Baltimore early in February.
- 3d. The presentation of Crittenden's compromise, or its equivalent, as an ultimatum.
- 4th. The arming of the State.
- 5th. Appropriation to pay the expenses of the Lugo case.
- 6th. The rebuilding of the Lunatic Asylum at Hopkinsville.

Our limited space forbids us referring to any of the foregoing recommendations except that which relates to the calling of a State Convention. That is the most important of all of the Governor's recommendations, and deserves the maturest consideration of every citizen and especially of the members of the Legislature.

Observe that his Excellency recommends a State Convention "to be assembled at an early day, to whom shall be referred, for full and final determination, the future Federal and inter-State relations of Kentucky." These are words of terrible import. They are full of significance when examined in connection with the present condition of the country. We must take the liberty, however, of saying that the language employed by the Governor, is wanting in that directness and candor which should characterize everything which comes from those high in authority. This is the time for decision and for action. We should much prefer to have the real views of our Chief Magistrate in plain Anglo Saxon, but as we cannot be gratified in this, we must resort to deduction. Let us endeavor, then, to arrive at the full force of the language employed by the Governor.

He recommends that a convention be called "at an early day." In view of the action of other States, to which the Governor calls the attention of the Legislature, and in view of the openly avowed position of his most intimate friends hereabouts, it is evident that the message looks to a State Convention to be held before the 4th of March. To that convention is to be referred, "for full and final determination, the future Federal and inter-State relations of Kentucky." In other words—for no other construction of his language is admissible—the Governor desires a convention before the 4th of March, which shall decide without the action of a direct vote of the people, fully and finally, whether Kentucky shall remain in the Union.

If we are justified in this interpretation of the language (and it means that or nothing), we are reluctantly compelled to regard the message as another link in the chain of evidence which has forced upon our minds the unwelcome conviction that the Governor of Kentucky is a secessionist. His unofficial acts during the last six months (to which we will not here allude), justify and strengthen this belief. Besides, the plan of action proposed by him for Kentucky is identical with that pursued by the disunionists in the cotton States—a plan which renders deliberation impossible, and which plunges us all headlong into war and bloodshed.

The month of February is near at hand, and yet it is gravely proposed that the people of Kentucky should, upon a few weeks' notice, elect delegates to a Convention which is to meet before the 4th of March, and decide finally our relations to the Federal Union! This is precipitation with a vengeance. What proportion of the people could ever hear of this matter before the day of election? In a large number of the counties, no court days intervene, and there is little or no communication among the voters at this season of the year. One-third of the voters in this State would never hear of the election until it was over, and if they did hear of it, they would not understand the effects and consequences of calling a Convention. They will have no time to hear discussion or to reflect coolly and calmly the result of their actions.

It is no answer to all this to say the Legislatures of other southern States have pursued the policy recommended by the Governor. Those Legislatures were not fresh from the people. They were elected before the existing crisis. No issues such as those now presented arose in their election. Above all, the positions of those States was far different from that occupied by Kentucky. She has it in her power to stay the wild waves of fanaticism. By a firm and decided course on the part of her representatives the Union may be preserved. Let her keep cool. Let her stand still for the present. If she should ever secede it can be done at some future time far better than now. Let her by action say to the American people that she has not yet determined to abandon this Union. Let her Legislature propose proper amendments to the Constitution, and submit them to the people of Kentucky and to the several States. In the name of all that is dear to our country, let not her Representatives by a call of a Convention precipitate revolution. Such action would indicate to our gallant allies in the North, that we regarded all as lost, and that Kentucky was prepared now to decide finally whether she would remain in the Union. A

State Convention would be nothing more nor less than a revolutionary body. It could decide upon no other question than the continuance of Kentucky in the Union. It could originate no amendment to the Federal Constitution. It would have no constitutional power to do so.

Let all bear it in mind, therefore, that a State Convention looks alone to steps preparatory to the secession of Kentucky from the Union before the 4th of March, and placing herself under a revolutionary provisional government. Let her Representatives meet the issue boldly. The people will sustain them. Let them exhaust all constitutional and reasonable expedients to obtain a redress of Southern grievances in the Union before they turn to the last and final resort of breaking up the Union, and inaugurating civil war and anarchy in our midst. Like true and brave men, let them meet the "Knights of the Golden Circle," and all conspirators against our dearest rights, and say to them, and to all precipitants, that the people of Kentucky will not be "dragged" and hurried into revolution.

THE REPUBLICANS CONCILIATORY.—The disunion papers in the South are continually dinnning it into the ears of their readers that there is no hope that the Republicans will compromise. This is not true. There is a disposition on the part of leading Republicans to surrender the most objectionable part of their doctrine for the sake of compromise. The disunion papers purposely suppress all evidence of this fact. William H. Seward, who is the acknowledged head of the Republican organization, in a recent speech in the United States Senate, clearly indicated a disposition on the part of his party to compromise the existing difficulties. We regret that our limits will not allow us to publish his speech. He says, among other things, that there is no "irrepressible conflict" between free and slave labor. He takes the ground that the Personal Liberty Bills ought to be repealed in such free States as have passed them. He says that slavery should not be interfered with where it now exists.

Let the South act with moderation. Give Mr. Lincoln a chance. If we are to secede let us wait for a real cause, and not run away from a shadow, which, at all events, precedes the supposed danger some months. Secession is the last remedy which should be resorted to. We believe in standing up to and for the full measure of our constitutional rights, but we believe that we ought to do this in the Union. Shall we, because some of our rights are infringed, surrender them all? If the house of a Kentuckian was menaced by robbers, would he run down to South Carolina for the purpose of defending it. That would be secession.

UNEXPECTED CONDESCENSION.—The Emperor of South Carolina—poor Pickens—has published an edict, admitting all vessels to the port of Charleston, excepting only those who have an board reinforcements for Fort Sumpter. He even goes so far as to say that the trade of other nations is desired by him and his subjects. Well, wonders will never cease. Who would have thought that the nabobs of S. C. would have consented to trade with the coasting vessels of New York, which, in the days of the Republic, were wont to visit Charleston and sell them flour, pork and beef?

There is nothing that will bring a man to his senses as quick as an empty stomach. Stop a filibuster's rations, and he will stop his ranting directly afterwards. Starvation will adjust difficulties which have baffled the most learned diplomacy.

"Kentucky must go North or South," is now the rallying cry of the disunionists. It is as absurd as most of their arguments. It means just this: Kentucky is bound to make a fool of herself, and she has no chance save in the direction she takes.

We can tell these howling fanatics that Kentucky is not going anywhere. Unless some of the great disunionists in this Legislature set her rivers on fire and "drag" her off to South Carolina, Kentucky will remain in her present latitude, and preserve her integrity to the Federal Constitution.

QUERY.—The Constitution of Kentucky requires that the members of the General Assembly, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, shall take an oath to "support the Constitution of the United States." While this oath remains upon those members, how can they vote to call a State Convention with a view to overturn the Federal Constitution, which they have thus sworn to support?

BACKING OUT.—A Poetess of Alabama has written some stuff in short meter, which she calls "Alabama's Battle Cry." We have room for only one line, which is as follows: "Sternly meet the advancing foe." Perhaps that's as good a way as any to meet the foe, but why not secede like a man, and not like a crab?

We have received a telegraphic dispatch from Harrison Thomson, Esq., the Representative from Clarke, dated at Jackson, Miss., on the 17th, in which he states that he was detained there by injury to the railroad by freshets. He will be in his seat as soon as he can reach Frankfort.

NEW MUSIC.—We are indebted to Tripp & Cragg, Louisville, for a new and soul-stirring song, set to music. The song and music are by Will S. Hays. It is entitled "The Union Forever, for Me," and is dedicated to the lovers of the Union.

We call attention to the advertisement, in another column, of the Franklin House, in South Frankfort. Mr. Vanarsdale is an old and experienced landlord, and is prepared to and can "keep a hotel."

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

IM SENATE.

THURSDAY, JAN. 17, 1861.

This being the day appointed by the Governor in his proclamation for the convening of the Legislature of Kentucky, at 12 o'clock the Senate was called to order, by Hon. T. P. PORTER, the Speaker.

The Senate was opened with prayer, by Rev. B. T. LACY, of the Presbyterian Church, in an earnest and devout prayer for peace and unity.

The roll was called, and all the Senators answered to their names, except Messrs. Irvan, Jenkins, Johnson, and Rousseau.

Hon. JAMES SIMPSON, who had been elected to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Hon. JAMES MCKEE, of the 33d district, appeared, presented his certificate of election, took the oath required by the Constitution, which was administered by G. W. GWIN, Esq., and took his seat.

Mr. BRUNER offered a resolution to appoint a committee to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate was organized and ready to proceed to business—adopted, and Messrs. Bruner, Grundy, and Taylor were appointed.

A message was received from the House, by Mr. HITT, announcing the organization of the House, and the appointment of a committee on the part of the House, to wait on the Governor and inform him of the organization of the Legislature and its readiness to receive any communication from him.

On motion of Mr. GROVER, a committee on the part of the Senate was appointed to wait on the Governor and inform him of the organization of, and the readiness of the Senate to receive any communication from him.

Messrs. Grover, Rhea, and Prall were appointed said committee.

Mr. PENNEBAKER offered a resolution appointing J. W. Pruett, Jr., and Chas. Campbell pages for the present session, which was unanimously adopted.

The committee appointed to wait on the Governor reported that they had performed the duty assigned them, and were requested by him to say to the Senate that he would in a short time send to the Senate a message in writing.

A message in writing was received from the Governor, by the hands of Mr. Thos. B. Monroe, Jr., Secretary of State.

The message was read by the Clerk, and may be found in another part of our paper.

Mr. ANDREWS moved that the usual number of copies of the message be printed: adopted.

Mr. FISK, offered a resolution to instruct the Committee on Federal Relations, which was as follows:

Resolved, That the Committee on Federal Relations be, and hereby are instructed, to inquire into the expediency of submitting what is known as the Crittenden amendments to the Constitution of the United States, to a vote of the qualified voters of Kentucky, on the 1st day of February next, and directing the Governor to request the Governors of the States of Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Missouri, Arkansas, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, and Indiana, to cause the same to be submitted to the votes of their respective States, on the same day.

Also that the Governor appoint two Commissioners to meet two Commissioners from each of the aforesaid States, in Cincinnati, in the State of Ohio, on the 1st day of March next, for the purpose of preparing amendments to the Constitution of the United States, in order that such amendments may be submitted for the adoption of all the United States, as shall best the discord now existing among them, restore fraternal feelings, settle and protect the just rights of all the people in all the States and Territories, and forever remove the slavery question from the halls of the National Legislature, and that said committee report by bill or otherwise, at their earliest convenience.

On motion the resolution was ordered to be printed, and made the order of the day for 11 o'clock to-morrow.

Mr. ANDREWS offered the following joint resolution, which lies over one day under the rule:

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Kentucky in General Assembly, That we approve the proposition lately offered in the Senate of the Congress of the United States, by our Senator, Hon. John J. Crittenden, as a proper basis for the settlement of the existing national difficulties on the subject of slavery.

Mr. ANDREWS also offered a joint resolution, in substance, providing that this Legislature will not go into general legislation, but will confine the action of the Legislature to the special matters for which the session was called. Lies over one day.

The rules of last session were adopted for this session, on the motion of Mr. Grover.

On motion of MR. ANDREWS, the hour of meeting of the Senate was fixed at 10 o'clock, A. M., and the hour of adjournment at 12 o'clock, P. M.

Mr. PRALL offered a joint resolution, to make the Committees on Federal Relations of the two Houses a joint committee. Lies over one day.

[We could not get copies of the following resolutions, but will publish them in full when they come up for action in the Senate.—REPORTER.]

Mr. SIMPSON offered a series of joint resolutions, requesting Congress to call a national convention. Ordered to be printed, and lie over one day.

Mr. WALTON offered a joint resolution, requesting the Crittenden resolutions to be submitted to a vote of the people of our sister States. Lies over, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. COSBY offered resolutions providing for a convention of southern States. Ordered to be printed, and lie over one day.

Mr. RHEA offered a resolution, requesting the Speaker to appoint all standing committees laid down in the rules, for the present extra session. Adopted.

And then the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, JAN. 17, 1861.

This being the day fixed upon by the proclamation of the Governor, for the meeting of the General Assembly, at 12 o'clock the House was called to order by CLINT MCCLARTY, Esq., the Clerk of the last House.

Mr. TEVIS, offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted, viz: *Resolved*, That the officers of the House of Representatives at the last session, be and they are hereby declared the officers of the House for the present session.

The SPEAKER (Hon. D. MERIWETHER) took the Chair, and addressed the House as follows:

GENTLEMEN: Allow me to tender to you my warmest acknowledgments of this additional mark of your kindness and confidence, and I hope you will rest assured of its high appreciation by me.

Allow me, my friends, to congratulate you all on our once more assembling at the State Capitol. More than a year past we assembled for the first time, in many instances strangers to each other, and after a long and laborious session we parted as friends; but though our assembling again once more is a subject of gratulation to us all, the occasion of our being called together is truly a melancholy one. When we separated last spring everything indicated peace and prosperity, and our political horizon shone bright and clear; now, we are surrounded by

alarms of the gravest character, prosperity has vanished, and clouds and darkness overshadow us. Then we were a united and happy people, now disunion and distress stalks through the land; then we had only our little petty party strife and divisions to separate us; now we have the prospect of a dismembered republic before us.

In this great emergency—the greatest that has ever been presented for our consideration—I sincerely believe that much depends on the action of Kentucky, and that our noble old State will prove equal to it, I sincerely believe. A heavy responsibility, therefore, rests on our heads. Let us, then, meet this great crisis as men and patriots should do. It is our duty—our solemn, bounden duty—a duty that we owe to ourselves, to our constituents, and our country, not to falter or be dismayed on this solemn occasion. May God grant us a safe deliverance from all impending dangers.

The Throne of Grace was then addressed by the Elder W. T. MOORE, of the Christian Church.

Mr. CARLISLE offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted, viz: *Resolved*, That the Speaker be, and he is hereby requested, to invite the ministers of the Gospel, resident in Frankfort, to open the House with prayer each morning during the session.

On motion, Messrs. HITT, RODMAN, and SNEED, were appointed a committee to act with a committee of the Senate, to wait on the Governor and inform him that the Legislature was ready to receive any communication he might have to make.

A message was received from the Senate by Messrs. BRUNER and TAYLOR, informing the House that the Senate had organized, and was ready to proceed to legislative business.

Mr. ALEXANDER offered the following resolution, which was adopted, viz: *Resolved*, That the newspaper reporters of this Commonwealth be allowed seats on this floor during the sessions of this body.

On motion of Mr. TEVIS, the rules of the last House were adopted as the rules of this, and 150 copies ordered to be printed.

Mr. ARMSTRONG offered a resolution, permitting the reporters of newspapers out of this State to occupy seats upon the floor of the House, which was adopted.

Mr. DONAN asked leave to bring in a bill to establish the town of Hardyville, in Hart county: postponed until Saturday.

Mr. HITT, from the committee appointed to wait upon the Governor, reported that they had performed that duty, and were requested by him to say that he would, in a short time, send to each House a message in writing.

A message was received from the Governor, by Mr. MONROE, Secretary of State. [The message will be found in another part of the paper.]

On motion of Mr. HITT, 150 copies of the message and accompanying documents were ordered to be printed for each member of the House.

Mr. WOLFE offered the following resolutions, which were referred to a select committee, viz: *Whereas*, The States of South Carolina, Alabama, and Mississippi have declared, by ordinance passed by them in convention, that they have withdrawn the powers granted by them to the General Government, and that they are no longer members of the United States, and said States are constructing for themselves governments independent of the General Government; and whereas, the people of Kentucky are unwilling to sit in idleness, and that National Government which their fathers bequeathed to them, without making an earnest and persevering effort to save it from destruction, believing that the government, if administered in the spirit in which it was founded, will confer more happiness upon the people of the country than any other government which has been, or is likely to be, devised by man.

Resolved, That a committee of nine be appointed, whose duty it shall be to report whether it is expedient to invite the call of a Convention of the border slave and free States, and such other States as may be willing to unite with them, to consider the best mode of settlement of the questions which now agitate and threaten to destroy the Union of these States.

And whereas, certain amendments to the Constitution of the United States, lately proposed by the Hon. JOHN J. CRITTENDEN, in the Senate of the United States, containing such provisions as will secure the rights of the slaveholding States, it is

Resolved, That said committee report whether it is expedient to propose to the Convention of the border slave and free States, for their adoption, and for the adoption of three-fourths of the States of the Union, those amendments, as the terms on which an adjustment of the difficulties now agitating the country may be effected.

Resolved, That said committee report whether the Commissioners from Kentucky to said Convention should be appointed by this Legislature or by action of the people.

Resolved, That said committee report whether it is expedient to request the present Congress of the United States to call a National Convention, for the purpose of adopting such amendments to the Constitution as the Convention of the border slave and free States may propose.

Resolved, That the committee report whether it is expedient for this Legislature to approve these amendments to the Federal Constitution, and submit them to the Legislatures and Governors of the several States, with a request that they be submitted to the popular votes of those States for adoption.

On motion, the resolutions were ordered to be printed.

And then the House adjourned.

MARRIED.

On the 16th instant, by the Rev. W. W. Fores, Mr. J. W. CASSELINO to Miss EMMA C., daughter of S. D. Crab, Esq., all of Henry county, Ky.

DIED.

In this city, on the 16th inst., of consumption, Mrs. ELIZA PENDELTON, wife of John N. Pendleton, Esq.

In this county, on the 16th inst., ROBERT, infant son of Robert M. and Mary D. Aldridge, aged 18 days.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A. CONERY,

SIGN OF THE EAGLE.

(Late W. P. Loomis.)

Has just received Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware, Fancy Goods, Clocks, and Fine Knives. Call and see them. Prices to suit the times.

Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired. Jan 18 tf.

COUGHS. The sudden changes of our climate are sources of PULMONARY, BRONCHIAL, and ASTHMATIC AFFECTIONS. Experience having proved that simple remedies often act speedily and certainly when taken in the early stages of the disease, recourse should at once be had to "Brown's Bronchial Troches" or Lozenges, let the Cold, Cough, or Irritation of the Throat be ever so slight, as by this precaution a more serious attack may be effectually warded off. PUBLIC SPEAKERS and SINGERS will find them effectual for clearing and strengthening the voice. See advertisement. nov 26-w4w6m.

FOR HIRE.

A NEGRO BOY, thirteen years old. Inquire of [Jan 7 tf.] H. I. TODD.

To CONSUMPTIVES AND THOSE AFFLICTED WITH DYSPNOEA, NERVOUS DEBILITY, HEART DISEASE, FEVER AND AGUE, OR CONSTIPATION.—The undersigned, now seventy-five years old, has for years devoted his time to curing his Parishioners and the poor in New York of these dreadful complaints, which carry thousands and thousands to an untimely grave; he has seldom failed to cure all who have applied to him for relief, and believing it to be a Christian's duty to relieve those abroad, as well as at home, he will send to those who require it, a Copy of Prescriptions used, (free of charge), with directions for preparing and using the same. Absorbents on Diet, Bathing, Ventilation, and Exercise for the Sick; they will find these remedies, a sure cure for Consumption, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, Fever and Ague, Constipation, Heart Disease, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, and Female Complaints, and he hopes every one afflicted will send for a copy, as it will cost nothing, and those suffering should apply before it is too late. These Prescriptions are used by the most eminent Physicians in London, Paris, and New York. Those wishing them will please address REV. DR. CHAMBERLAIN, dec 12 1y. Williamsburg, New York.

MRS. WINSLOW,
An experienced Nurse and Female Physician, has a soothing Syrup for children teething, which greatly facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums and reducing all inflammation—it will allay all pain, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases. See advertisement in another column. June 6, 1860—1y.

FRANKLIN HOUSE.
The undersigned having leased the FRANKLIN HOUSE, in South Frankfort, would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally that he is prepared to entertain, in the best manner, all who may choose to favor him with a call, and upon reasonable terms. Jan 18 dt.

KENTUCKY LAW BOOKS.
STANTON'S STATUTES, 2 vols.
STANTON'S CODE PRACTICE.

ALLEN'S GUIDE TO JUSTICE.
METCALFE'S KENTUCKY REPORTS.

Also a complete set of Kentucky Reports, from Hardin to Metcalfe, which will be sold cheap for cash. The above, with a general assortment of LAW AND MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, Always on hand. Complete Acts of the Legislature, session 1859-60.

Stationery, Pocket Cutlery, and Hats—a splendid assortment at S. C. BULL'S Jan 18 2m. Book and Shoe Store.

Proclamation by the Governor.
To the Sheriff of Warren county: WHEREAS, P. HINES, Esq., Representative in the General Assembly of this Commonwealth from the county of Warren, has resigned his said office of Representative from said county:

Now therefore, I, BERNIAH MAGOFFIN, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby direct that an election be held in said county by the several places of voting therein authorized by law on Saturday, the 26th day of January, 1861, for the election of a Representative of said county, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of said P. Hines; and that you cause polls to be opened in said precincts accordingly, and that you proceed to conduct and make due returns of said election in the mode and manner prescribed.

In TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have set my name, and affixed the seal of the Commonwealth. Done at Frankfort, this 16th day of January, 1861, and in the 60th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor, B. MAGOFFIN.
Tao. B. MONROE, Jr., Sec'y of State. Jan 18 w4wtd.

NEW RESTAURANT.
CHARLES M. HAWKINS,
Corner St. Clair Street and Broadway, FRANKFORT, KY.

(FORMERLY ELLIS'S RESTAURANT.)
HAVING purchased this establishment, I am prepared to keep a first class RESTAURANT in all its departments. My Larder will be regularly and constantly supplied with Oysters. Game of every description in season. Fish, &c., with all the seasonable delicacies, the most epicurean taste can demand, served up in a style not to be surpassed in any eating house in this country.

My BAR will contain the best and purest Wines and Liquors, &c., and my aim will be to keep this House in such style as to merit the patronage of all lovers of good eating and drinking. Jan 18 tf.

Proclamation by the Governor.
To the Sheriff of Jefferson County: WHEREAS, J. C. SHERBILL, Representative from the Fourth District in the city of Louisville, (Seventh and Eighth Wards), and county of Jefferson, has resigned his said office of Representative in the General Assembly of the Commonwealth from said District:

Now therefore, I, BERNIAH MAGOFFIN, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby direct that an election be held in said county at the several places of voting therein prescribed by law, on Wednesday, the 23d day of January, 1861, for the election of a Representative of said District, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of said J. C. Sherbill, and that you cause polls to be opened in said precincts accordingly, and proceed to conduct and make due returns of said election in the mode and manner prescribed.

In TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have set my name, and affixed the seal of the Commonwealth. Done at Frankfort, the 14th day of January, 1861, and in the 60th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor, B. MAGOFFIN.
Tao. B. MONROE, Jr., Sec'y of State. Jan 16 w4wtd.

Greenwood Female Seminary, FRANKFORT, KY.
MRS. MARY TRAYNE RUNYAN, PRINCIPAL.

The Twenty-fifth Session of this School will commence on Monday, the 21st of January, 1861. Expenses per session: Board, including fuel and lights, \$30 00 Tuition in primary class, 15 00 " " middle and senior classes, 20 00 French, Latin, Drawing, and Painting in water colors, each, 10 00 Original, Grecian, and Antique Painting, each, 5 00 Music on Piano, 25 00 Use of instrument for practice, 5 00 Washing, 5 00 Stationery, 25 00 Instructions in Plain and Ornamental Needlework without charge. No deduction for voluntary absence.

For further information address the Principal. Jan 16 w4w3m.

Telegraph Office Removed.
The Telegraph Office in this city has been removed to the Bright Office near the Louisville, Frankfort, and Lexington Railroad depot. All persons having business with the office will please notice this change. T. C. KYTE, Jan 7 tf. Agent.

LOST.
A LARGE GOLD BRACELET, with the owner's name engraved on it. The finder will be liberally rewarded upon leaving it at this office. dec 21

MEDICAL AND CHEMICAL REFORM. ADVICE FREE.

New York Benevolent Infirmary,
ESTABLISHED 1856, and devoted to the cause of Medical Reform; to the diffusion of Medical Knowledge for the prevention of disease, and to the relief of those suffering and afflicted with Chronic and Violent Disorders. To this end this Infirmary is endowed, to enable the sick and suffering throughout the length and breadth of our land to avoid the Poisonous Drugs, Extortion, and Ignorance of Professed Physicians, through which thousands and tens of thousands annually perish. The following are some of the diseases we cure, not only at the Infirmary but in all parts of our country:

Consumption and Pulmonary Complaints, Fevers, Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Eye and Ear Disease, Cancers and other Tumors, Jaundice and Liver Complaint, Seminal Weakness, and all Diseases of the Urinary and Sexual Organs, and all other causes of whatever nature. Our object will be to give joy to the afflicted by effecting in all cases a speedy cure.

Our rule is to charge nothing for advice and written prescriptions; but will furnish when requested every best medicine at the lowest rates. These remedies are prepared in our own Laboratory, under the care of able Chemists, and are the most reliable known to science, including all the recent discoveries.

To all addressing us by letter, containing full account of symptoms and appearances of disease, age, occupation, &c., we will write a candid reply, with advice and directions for cure. Any feeble case when sending for advice will be devoted to furnishing medicine for the poor. In all cases medicine can be sent by mail or express if desired. Send for one or more of our works and judge for yourselves.

Also published at the Infirmary, to aid these objects, **THE FAMILY PHYSICIAN.** Containing simple remedies easily obtained for the cure of Diseases in all its forms, with full explanation of the causes, symptoms, diet, bathing, and exercise. Price 50 cents.

The Ladies' Medical Friend, and the Physiology of Marriage. A work on the cause, symptoms, and treatment of all complaints peculiar to the sex, on marriage, its duties, abortion and its results, on Children, theirills, and on the prevention of conception, with invaluable instructions to them on subjects of a private nature. Price 25 cents.

The Gentleman's Medical Companion And Private Advisor. A book for the old and young, embracing the Pathology, Prevention, and Cure of all Diseases of the Urinary and Sexual Organs, and a warning voice of advice and counsel, such as to be found in no other work. Price 25 cents.

THE GUIDE AND GUARD. READ IT! READ IT! READ IT! ONLY 25 CENTS.

THE DRUGGIST'S MANUAL. It contains about 1000 Prescriptions, Receipts, and formulas for Pomades, Washes, Oils, Powders, Plasters, Pills, &c. Price 10 cents.

THE CONSUMPTIVE'S BOOK. For those who wish to get well from that awful disease, a full description of all the remedies used for it, with a careful statement of the results, and other useful information. Price 10 cents.

The information in this is not to be found in any works published, nor obtainable from any other source. These books are published on fine white paper, and beautifully bound.

Any of the above works will be mailed free, on receipt of price, in stamps or money, or the whole in a bound volume, for only ONE DOLLAR!

No family should be without them. They are illustrated with beautiful engravings, and contain the condensed experience of years.

AGENTS WANTED for the above works, who can make \$150 a month. Send for a circular for agents.

To the young of both sexes suffering from Scurvy Habits; prostration of mind; loss of power; nervous debility; loss of sight; wakefulness; love of solitude; eruptions on the face, &c., &c., and for it is too late before you suffer incurable damage to both body and mind.

Guard against Fall and Winter Fires!

CHOICE INSURANCE

WITH THE



Incorporated 1819—Charter Perpetual.

CASH CAPITAL, - \$1,000,000.

ABSOLUTE AND UNIMPAIRED.

NET SURPLUS OF - \$942,800 72.

And the prestige of 40 years success and experience.

UPWARDS OF \$12,000,000

Of Losses have been paid by the Hartford Fire Insurance Company in the past 40 years.

The value of reliable Insurance will be apparent from the following

LOSSES PAID BY THE HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY DURING THE PAST FIVE YEARS.

In Ohio... \$431,520 83 Michigan... \$158,043 81
In New York... \$109,955 07 Indiana... \$146,829 81
In Kentucky... \$29,939 40 Illinois... \$48,337 37
In Missouri... \$84,518 04 Tennessee... \$7,549 21
In Iowa... \$101,395 48 Kansas... \$29,945 09
In Pennsylvania... \$1,595 82 Ark. & Ga... \$25,412 18
Mississippi and Alabama... \$52,412 18

Fire and Inland Navigation.

Risks accepted at terms consistent with solvency and fair profit.

Special attention given to Insurance of DWELLINGS and Contents, for terms of 1 to 5 years.

The solid service long and successfully rendered, and the many advantages of the Hartford Fire Insurance Company, should not be overlooked by those ready to insure and understanding their best interests.

During "stringent times" the necessity for reliable insurance becomes an imperative duty—the ability of property owners to sustain loss being most lessened.

Agencies in all the principal cities and towns throughout the State. Policies issued without delay, by any of the authorized agents of the company.

Business attended to with dispatch and fidelity.

H. WINGATE, Agent, Frankfort, Ky.

June 20, 1890.

CHILDREN TEETHING

MRS. WINSLOW,

An experienced Nurse and Female Physician, presents to the attention of mothers her

SOOTHING SYRUP,

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.

which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will ALLY ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves and benefit and health to your infants.

We have just put up and sold this article for over ten years, and can say, in confidence and truth, of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—never has it failed in a single instance to effect a cure, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operation, and speak in terms of the highest commendation of its magical effects and medicinal virtues. We speak in this matter "what we do know" after ten years' experience and pledge our reputation for the fulfillment of what we here declare. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the Syrup is administered.

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most EXPERIMENTED and SKILLFUL NURSES in New England, and has been used with NEVER-FAILING SUCCESS in

THOUSANDS OF CASES.

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve Griping in the Bowels and Wind Colic and overcome convulsions, which, if not speedily remedied, end in death. We believe it the BEST AND SUREST REMEDY in the world in ALL CASES OF DYSENTERY AND DIARRHEA IN CHILDREN, whether it arises from teething or from any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a suffering child from any of the foregoing complaints—do not let your prejudice, nor the prejudice of others, stand between your suffering child and the relief that will be SURE, yes, ABSOLUTELY SURE, to follow this medicine, if timely used. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the face of the wrapper bears the name of MRS. WINSLOW, N. Y. on the outside wrapper.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

Principal Office, No. 13, Cedar Street, New York.

Price Only 25 Cents Per Bottle.

June 6, 1890—w&wly.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special endorsement, for the relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases, and especially for the cure of diseases of the Sexual Organs.

MEDICAL ADVICE given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon, to whom apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.), and in cases of extreme poverty, medicine furnished free of charge.

VALUABLE REPORTS on Syphilis, and other diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable.

Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2, South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors, EDWARD D. HEARNEWELL, Pres't.

Geo. Fairchild, Sec'y. (June 28 1890—ly.)

Samuel's New Establishment!

HENRY SAMUEL, BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER, is happy to inform his friends and the public that he is again established in comfortable and commodious rooms, and ready to attend to all who may give him a call. His new establishment is in the building of Col. Hodges, on St. Clair street. He solicits public patronage, and hopes that his old friends and customers especially, who patronized him before the late fire, will now find their way back to his shop.

March 12, 1890—ly.

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, VINES, SHRUBS, &c.

CULTIVATED AND FOR SALE BY

Ed. D. Hobbs and J. W. Walker,

AT THE EVERGREEN NURSERIES,

Twelve miles East of Louisville, Ky., immediately on the Louisville and Frankfort Railroad.

A NEATLY printed Catalogue of the Fruits, Ornamental Trees, Vines, Shrubs, &c., at the above named Nursery, may be had by application to A. G. Hodges, Frankfort, Ky.

Orders may be addressed to HOBBS & WALKER, Williams Postoffice, Jefferson county, Ky., or to A. G. HODGES, Frankfort, Ky.

Frankfort, Oct. 37, 1894.

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

JANUARY 1, 1890.

ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in Bank... \$38,338 11

Cash in hands of Agents, and in course of transmission... 62,690 83

Cash loaned on call... 30,000 00

Bills receivable for loans, amply secured... 70,223 59

Real Estate, unincumbered, (cash value)... 15,000 00

2409 Shares Bank Stock in Hartford, market value... 260,352 00

2208 Shares Bank Stock in New York, market value... 200,225 00

900 Shares Bank Stock in Boston, market value... 107,565 00

400 Shares Bank Stock in St. Louis, market value... 40,500 00

240 Shares Bank Stock in Railroad and other Stock, market value... 16,750 00

Hartford City Bonds, 6 per cent, market value... 56,500 00

State Bonds, (Tennessee, Ohio, Michigan, Missouri), 6 per cent, market value... 36,625 00

20 Shares State Bank Wisconsin, market value... 2,140 00

Total assets... \$926,709 59

Total liabilities... 66,930 85

Insurance against Loss or Damage by Fire, on Dwellings, Parlors, Stores, Warehouses, Merchandise, Mills, Manufactories, and most other kinds of property, can be effected in this Company upon as favorable terms as the nature of the risks and security of Policy holders will admit.

J. M. MILLS, Agent, Frankfort, Ky.

May 18, 1890—ly.

FRANKFORT AGENCY

OF THE

New York Life Insurance Company

A meeting of the Local Directors of the New York Life Insurance Company, held in the City of Frankfort, Ky., December 4th, 1888, the following was unanimously adopted:

"The undersigned, President and Directors of the Company, have examined the report and exhibit of the New York Life Insurance Company for the half year ending July 1st, 1888, and being satisfied with its prosperous condition, cordially recommend it to the encouragement and support of the community.

The New York Life Insurance Company has been in existence fourteen years, its capital has attained the sum of

\$1,500,000.

Invested in State stocks, bonds and mortgages on real estate.

We think it a most safe and profitable mode of investing money. The profits earned to the benefit of the insured, and have averaged not less than 30 per cent. per annum on the premium paid.

Besides these investments in stock, &c., the law of New York requires as additional security, that \$100,000 shall be deposited with the State Comptroller, to meet any lawful demands which the Company may fall to pay.

We invite attention to the nature, objects, and advantages of Life Insurance, as set forth by this Institution.

It will be seen by the above statement that this Company is in a flourishing condition. These descriptions of information in regard to the subject of Life Insurance, would do well to call on the Local Agent of the above Company, who will give them any information that may be desired, or for reference apply to either member of the Local Board, all of whom are insured in this office.

C. S. MOREHEAD, President.

EMD. H. TAYLOR, THO. S. PAGE, CHAS. G. PHYTHIAN, Directors.

R. W. SCOTT, H. I. TODD.

CLAIMS PAID AT THIS AGENCY.

John Lane... \$5,000

Thomas P. Thornton... 5,000

Joseph H. Davies... 5,000

William G. Craig... 5,000

John C. Herndon... 5,000

John T. Pendleton... 1,500

Total... \$26,500

MEDICAL EXAMINER... W. C. SNEED, M. D.

H. WINGATE, Agent, Frankfort Branch Bank.

July 1, 1890—ly.

Home Insurance Company, OF NEW YORK.

OFFICE, No. 4, WALL STREET,

CASH CAPITAL... \$300,000

AMT OF ASSETS 1st Jan. 1889... \$34,213 34

AMT OF LIABILITIES... 41,110 01

This Company continues to insure Buildings, Merchandise, Ships in port and their cargoes, Household Furniture and Personal Property generally, against Loss or Damage by Fire, on favorable terms.

Losses Equitably Adjusted and Promptly Paid.

Abstract of the SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT of the affairs and condition of the HOME INSURANCE COMPANY, of the City of New York, on the 31st day of December, 1887.

ASSETS.

Cash, Balance in Bank... \$27,000 56

Bonds and Mortgages (cash value)... 400,600 00

Real Estate, No. 4 Wall Street (the office of the company)... 150,859 85

Bank Stocks (market value)... 77,000 00

Real Estate, No. 4 Wall Street (the office of the company)... 67,694 72

Interest due on 1st January, 1888, (of which \$12,625 93 has since been received)... 14,375 93

Balance in hands of Agents and in course of transmission from Agents, on 31st Dec., (of which \$7,857 57 has since been received)... 24,634 75

Premiums due and uncollected on Policies issued at Office... 2,087 53

Total... \$834,213 34

LIABILITIES.

Outstanding losses on 31st Decem-ber, 1887, estimated at... \$39,410 01

Due Stockholders on account of Seventh dividend... 1,700 00

Total... \$41,110 01

New York, 22d January, 1888.

CHAS. J. MARTIN, Pres't.

A. F. WILMARTH, Vice Pres't.

J. MILTON SMITH, Sec'y.

H. WINGATE, Agent, Frankfort, Ky.

Oct. 12, 1889.

THE

Hartford Fire Insurance Company,

HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

Capital... \$500,000.

1. ITS CAPITAL IS AMPLE.

2. ITS RATES ARE REASONABLE.

3. IT PAYS ITS LOSSES PROMPTLY.

H. HUNTINGTON, President.

T. C. ALBYN, Secretary.

J. M. MILLS, Agent at Frankfort.

July 1, 1890—ly.

Vacant Lots for Sale.

I HAVE several beautiful vacant Building Lots for sale. Call on me at my residence in South Frankfort.

THOS. A. THEOBALDS.

July 23—w&wly.

Artesian Well Water.

SUPPLY always on hand at

SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.

Feb. 8, 1890.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE AMALGAMATION OF LANGUAGES.—There is a growing tendency in this age to appropriate the most expressive words of other languages, and after a while to incorporate them into our own; thus the word Cephalic, which is from the Greek, signifying "for the head," is now becoming popularized in connection with Mr. Spalding's great Headache remedy, but it will soon be used in a more general way, and the word Cephalic will become as common as Electropne and many others, whose distinction as foreign words has been worn away by common usage, until they seem "native and to the manner born."

Hardly Realized.

Hi 'ad 'n 'orrible 'eadache this hafternoon, hand I stepped into the 'apothecaries hand says hi to the man, "Can you hease me of an 'eadache?" "Doe it heade me the way for," "Eradicating," says hi, hand upon that he gave me a Cephalic Pill, hand 'pon me 'onor it cured me quick that I 'ardly realized I 'ad 'ad an 'eadache."

Headache is the favorite sign by which nature makes known any deviation whatever from natural state of the brain, and viewed in this light it may be looked on as a safeguard, intended to give notice of disease which might otherwise escape attention till too late to be remedied, and its indications should never be neglected. Headaches may be classified under two names, viz: Symptomatic and Idiopathic. Symptomatic Headache is exceedingly common, and is the precursor of a great variety of diseases, among which are Apoplexy, Gout, Rheumatism, and all febrile diseases. In its nervous form it is sympathetic of disease of the stomach constituting bilious headache, of hepatic disease constituting bilious headache, of worms, constipation and other disorders of the bowels, as well as renal and uterine affections. Diseases of the heart are very frequently attended with Headache. Anemia of the blood is also an affection which frequently occasions headache. Idiopathic Headache is also very common, being usually distinguished by the name of nervous headache, sometimes coming on suddenly in a state of apparently sound health and pre-terminating at once the mental and physical energies, and in other instances it comes on slowly, heralded by depression of spirits or acerbity of temper. In most instances the pain is in the front of the head, over one or both eyes, and sometimes provoking vomiting; under this class may also be named Neuralgia.

For the treatment of either class of Headache the Cephalic Pills have been found a sure and safe remedy, relieving the most acute pains in a few minutes, and by its subtle power eradicating the diseases of which headache is the unerring index.

BRIDGET.—Missus wants you to send her a box of Cephalic Pills, no, a bottle of Cephalic Pills, but I'm thinkin' that's not just it neither; perhaps ye'll be after knowin' what it is. Ye see she's high dead and gone with the Sick Headache, and wants some more of that same that relieved her before.

Druggist.—You must mean Spalding's Cephalic Pills.

Bridget.—Och! sure now and ye've sent it; here's the quarther, and give me the Pills, and don't be all day about it, either.

Constipation or Costiveness.

No one of the "many ills flesh is heir to" is so prevalent, so little understood, and so much neglected as Costiveness. Often originating in carelessness, or sedentary habits it is regarded as a slight disorder of too little consequence to excite anxiety, while in reality it is the precursor and companion of many of the most fatal and dangerous diseases, and unless early eradicated it will bring the sufferer to an untimely grave. Among the diseases of which it is the forerunner are Headache, Colic, Rheumatism, Pile, Bileth, Piles and others of like nature, while a long train of frightful diseases such as Malignant Fevers, Abscesses, Dysentery, Diarrhea, Apoplexy, Paralysis, Palsy, Hysteria, Hypochondriasis, Melancholy and Insanity, first indicate their presence in the system by this alarming symptom.

Not unrequently the disease named originates in Constipation, but take on an independent existence unless the cause is eradicated in an early stage. From all these considerations it follows that the disorder should receive immediate attention whenever it occurs, and no person should neglect to get a box of Cephalic Pills on the first appearance of the complaint, as their timely use will expel the insidious approaches of disease and destroy this dangerous foe to human life.

A Real Blessing.

Physician.—Well, Mrs. Jones, how is that headache?

Mrs. Jones.—Gone! Doctor, all gone! the pill you sent cured me in just twenty minutes, and I wish you would send more so that I can have them handy.

Druggist.—You can get them at any Druggist. Call for Cephalic Pills, I find they never fail, and I recommend them in all cases of Headache.

Mrs. Jones.—I shall send for a box directly, and shall tell all my suffering friends, for they are a real blessing.

Price 25 cents per Box; Five boxes for \$1.00.

Great numbers of Clergymen, Physicians, Statesmen, and eminent personages, have lent their names to certify the unparalleled efficacy of this remedy, and our space here will not permit the insertion of them. The Agents below named furnish gratis our AMERICAN ALMANAC in which they are given; with also full descriptions of the above complaints, and the treatment that should be followed for their cure.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with other preparations they make more profit on. Demand Ayer's, and take no others. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

All our Remedies are

For sale by J. M. MILLS and W. H. AVERILL, Frankfort, and by all Druggists.

R. A. ROBINSON & CO., Louisville, Ky., April 23, 1890—ly.

General Agents.

ALL DISEASES TREATED ENTIRELY FREE OF CHARGE!!!

BY DR. H. HARDY & CO.

AT THEIR

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL OFFICE,

No. 31, East Fourth street, corner of Second street, where he gives his entire attention to the practice of Physic and Surgery; has thirty years experience in hospitals and private practice, and has devoted twenty years to curing certain

PRIVATE DISEASES.

he will guarantee a cure in their most complicated and severe cases. Recent cases are cured in

A VERY FEW DAYS.

YOUNG MEN injured in mind or body by a secret infatuation, should at once apply. He has cured many thousands such persons, and will restore you to health happiness, friends and society.

LIVER DISEASES are peculiarly peculiar to their sex, are invited to call and consult.

Skin Diseases carefully treated.

Be particular as to the name and number.

31 East Fourth street, Cincinnati Ohio.

Persons living at a distance can receive medicines, by writing a history of their case and sending two stamps.

Address

DR. H. HARDY & CO.

Jan. 27, 1890—w&wly.

Cincinnati, Ohio.

W. A. GAINES,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER,

AND DEALER IN

Hardware, China, Glass, and Queensware, Wood and Willow Ware, Cigars and Tobacco.

Also, AGENT FOR ALL KINDS OF

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

SUCH as Reapers and Mowers, Horse Powers, and Threshers, Ciders Mills, &c., &c.

Also the exclusive Agent for the county for the CLIMAX GRAIN FAN, which is a new patent just out, and is superior in point of workmanship and in every other particular to any other fan in use.

July 9, 1890—w&wly.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

A compound remedy, in which we have labored to produce the most effective alternative that can be made. It is a concentrated extract of Para Sarsaparilla, so combined with other substances of still greater alternative power as to afford an effective antidote for the diseases Sarsaparilla is reputed to cure. It is believed that such a remedy is wanted by those who suffer from Strumous complaints, and that one which will accomplish this cure must prove of immense service to this large class of our afflicted fellow-citizens. How completely this compound will do it has been proven by experiment on many of the worst cases to be found of the following complaints:—

SCHROFUL AND SCHROFULOUS COMPLAINTS, Eruptions and Eruptions Diseases, Eczema, Pimples, Bores, Ticks, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Syphilis and Syphilitic Affections, MERCURIAL DISEASE, DROPSY, NEURALGIA OR TIC DOULOUREUX, DEBILITY, DYSPESIA AND INDIGESTION, ERYSIPELAS, ROSE OR ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, and indeed the whole class of complaints arising from IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

This compound will be found a great promoter of health, when taken in the spring, to expel the foul humors which festoon in the blood at that season of the year. By the timely expulsion of them many ranking disorders are nipped in the bud. Multitudes can, by the aid of this remedy, spare themselves from the endurance of foul eruptions and ulcerous sores, through which the system will strive to rid itself of corruptions, if not assisted to do this through the natural channels of the body by an alternative medicine. Cleanse out the vitiated blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in pimples, eruptions, or sores; and cleanse out the blood, if it is obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it whenever it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Even where no particular disorder is felt, people enjoy better health, and live longer, for cleansing the blood. Keep the blood healthy, and all is well; but with this pabulum of life disordered, there can be no lasting health. Sooner or later something must go wrong, and the great machinery of life is disordered or overthrown.

Sarsaparilla has, and deserves much, the reputation of accomplishing these ends. But the world has been egregiously deceived by preparations of it, partly because the drug alone has not all the virtue that is claimed for it, but more because many preparations, pretending to be concentrated extracts of it, contain but little of the virtue of Sarsaparilla, or any thing else.

During late years the public have been misled by large bottles, pretending to give a quart of Extract of Sarsaparilla for one dollar. Most of these have been frauds upon the sick, for they not only contain little, if any, Sarsaparilla, but often no curative properties whatever. Hence, bitter and painful disappointment has followed the use of the various extracts of Sarsaparilla which flood the market, until the name itself is justly despised, and has become synonymous with imposition and cheat. Still we call this compound Sarsaparilla, and intend to supply such a remedy as shall rescue the name from the load of obloquy which rests upon it. And we think we have ground for believing it has virtues which are irresistible by the ordinary run of the diseases it is intended to cure. In order to secure their complete eradication from the system, the remedy should be judiciously taken according to directions on the bottle.

PREPARED BY